FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—February 12.

Sun Rises	6 53 A M
Sun Sets	5 37 P M
Day's Length	10 h 44 m
High Water at Southport	8 55 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5.38 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 12.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 48°; 8 p. m., 46°; maximum, 52°; minimum, 46°; mean, 49°.

Rainfall for the day, .35; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1 84.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Threatening and occasional rain; warmer; easterly shifting to southerly winds.

OUTLINES.

Desperate encounter near Houston, Texas, between outlaws and a sheriff's posse; two outlaws killed, one shot and will die and one escaped. ——The board of trustees of Washington and Lee University elect Hon. William L. Wilson, president of the University. ——Advices received at Athens from Crete, say that a fight occurred at Kastelli, in the province of Kissamo yesterday, in which thirty Christians and one hundred Moslems were killed. ——The flood gates of heaven were opened upon Admiral Bounce's fleet, and since early yesterday morning the crews of all the warships have been making gallant and only partial successful attempts to exercise their batteries in a down-pour of rain and storm. ——A curious illustration of the extremely loose business methods of Congress was furnished in the Senate yesterday when Mr. Vest reported back from the Committee on Commerce the House bill which had been referred to that committee and stated that the same bill precisely had passed both Houses and approved by the President. —— Washington news—The Committee on Elections No. 1 of the House, yesterday morning filed a unanimous report in the case of Watson vs. Black, from the Tenth District of Georgia in favor of the contestee. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1¼@3 per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., closing offered at 1¼ per cent.; cotton easy—middling 7 3-16c; Southern flour dull and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 30@3 60; good to choice $3 75@4 00; wheat—spot dull and weaker; No. 2 red free on board 91¼c; corn—spot active and firm; No. 2 28¾c at elevator and 29¾c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 70; spirits turpentine firmer at 29@29½c.

When Hon. Mark Hanna isn't saying anything these days the presumption is that he is doing some powerful thinking.

There is one Kansas legislator who believes in competition. He has introduced a bill to give all the county offices to the lowest bidders.

Harry Skinner thinks Senator Butler is both a knave and a lunatic. Skinner is out. There is not much lunacy in Butler but lots of knave.

Speaker Reed hasn't the veto power but when he wants to kill a bill he just sits down on it and prevents it from coming before the House.

There are about two hundred and fifty glass factories in France, which employ more than 50,000 workmen. Like many of our politicians they make their living by blowing.

The Venezuelans have shown their esteem for Mr. Cleveland by presenting him with a handsome walking stick. It occurred to them that he will have some walking to do on the 4th of March.

Some of the New York papers announce that Secretary Carlisle will go to New York to practice law when he retires from the Treasury. It is reported that he has already received one $25,000 a year client.

President McKinley has eleven hundred and seventy six places in the consular service at his disposal, and there are eleven hundred and twenty Ohio Republicans who have filed applications for consular jobs, and all the precincts haven't been heard from yet.

A farmer Representative in the Indiana Legislature has introduced a bill requiring the hotels and restaurants to print their bills of fare in English. That man wants to know what he is eating, and doesn't propose to take any chances on foreign compounds.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO 120. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,111

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

English servants sometimes stand on their dignity. Recently an Earl told his coachman to tie up his dog. The coachman insisted that tying up dogs was the butler's duty, and threw up his job. The butler refused and threw up his job. When six more declined and resigned the Earl concluded the best thing to do would be to tie the dog himself, and keep the cook.

Senator Allen does not propose to let Gen. Miles take that $50,000 house from New York "admirers" until he knows something about it. Mr. Allen doesn't think it is exactly the right thing for a commander of armies to thus put himself under obligations to the givers of gifts, and he is about right. Gen. Miles would like to have that $50,000 house, all the same.

Mr. Lyman J. Gage has sensibly declined a big dinner tendered by some of his Chicago admirers. He says it they insist on showing their regard by giving him a big feed and let the invitation stand open for four years, he may accept it. People sometimes dine a man they have designs on, and cuss him afterwards.

Joshua Handy, of San Francisco, wasn't very handy with the pen or the spelling book and the courts are now trying to solve whether his legatee is entitled to one "fifth" or one "fiftieth" of his estate. The legatee is interested, because on the decision will depend weather he gets $10,000 or $100,000.

As Prince Chimay gets an allowance of 75,000 francs a year to soothe him for the desertion of his wife, who ran away with that Gypsy fiddler, perhaps he wouldn't mind marrying some more rich American girls and taking some more chances on their skipping away with fiddler men.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCER & EVANS—Shoes.
JAS. D. NUTT—Cough remedy.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Tubular boiler.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. A. Cavanaugh, of Long Creek, arrived last evening.

— Mr. W. C. Manor, of Raleigh, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. James Battle, of Nichols, S. C., was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. H. W. Wood, of Southport, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Mr. Shade G. Wooten, of Charleston, was registered here yesterday.

— Messrs. B. J. and I. J. Bennett, of Iredell, paid the STAR a pleasant call yesterday.

— Mr. R. W. Rivenbark, of South Washington, was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

Maj. W. C. Fergus Passes Away.

The death of Major Washington C. Fergus, well known to many of our older citizens, took place from a stroke of paralysis Wednesday afternoon at his home on Masonboro Sound.

Major Fergus was born in this city, and lived here for a good part of his life. He was the third captain of the Wilmington Light infantry. In 1859 he went South, and when the war opened he was living in Alabama. He joined an Alabama regiment and served the war through with uncommon bravery.

He leaves a son, who resides on the Sound, and several relatives in this city, among them being the daughter of the late Mrs. Samuel P. Gause, who was a sister of Maj. Fergus.

The body will be buried at the Sound at 11 o'clock this morning. Out of respect to his memory, the flag at the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry will be kept at half-mast to-day.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

The Phonograph Parlor at 108 Market street is growing in popular favor every day. White people only. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The flag at the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry will be kept at half mast to-day out of respect to the memory of Major W. C. Fergus, who was the third captain of the company.

— In Justice Bunting's Court yesterday Tom Brown was committed to jail in default of $50 bond to stand trial at the next term of the Criminal Court for carrying a concealed deadly weapon.

— The committee in charge of the Scottish Reformation wish to return thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who so kindly assisted in the entertainment; also to the W. L. I., Naval Reserves and Knights of Pythias.

— There were several country merchants in the city yesterday visiting our wholesale establishments, among them being Mr. McLamb, of Roseboro; Mr. T. L. Hussey, of Lumber Bridge; Mr. E. H. Morton, of Verona, and Mr. E. W. Dixon, of Dixon.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Produce Exchange Adopt Resolutions on Gen. Craighill's Retirement—Interesting Reminiscences of a Similar Joint Meeting Held Seventeen Years Ago.

The adjourned meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and the Produce Exchange convened in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 3 30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Oscar Pearsall, the President of the Exchange, not being able to attend, Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., President of the Chamber of Commerce, presided over the meeting. In order that all might understand the purpose of the meeting, the secretary of the joint meeting, Col. John L. Cantwell, by direction of the President, read the record of Wednesday's proceedings, which was approved and showed the business before the body to be the hearing of the report of the committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions in regard to the retirement of Gen. W. P. Craighill from active service. Col. Jas G. Burr, chairman of the committee, arose and read the following resolutions:

Resolved, That not only this body but our citizens generally deeply regret the retirement of one who has been so long connected with us in official and personal intercourse, and who has given such unmistakeable evidence of his great interest in our commercial and material prosperity in the success of our river and harbor improvements, who has freely given his time and his talents to the completion of a system of engineering developments which challenges the admiration of all under whose observation they have come, and the success of which is the best evidence of the wisdom and judgment that marked their conception. The city of Wilmington and the State of North Carolina may well realize the obligations he has placed upon them, for to one he has opened up a seaport which compares favorably with any on our Southern coast, and to the other a commercial emporium through which the products of the world may be scattered throughout the State, increasing so greatly the prosperity and developing in so high a degree the resources of the commonwealth.

The name of Craighill will be connected for all time with our bar and river improvements, and posterity will hold in grateful remembrance the work completed under his direction and supervision, and will delight to honor the accomplished engineer, the chivalric gentleman, the true and warm friend of our city by the sea.

Resolved, That we tender him in his retirement our earnest hope for health and prosperity, to which is added the desire of our people that he would visit them at any time most convenient to himself, so that they may extend to him their personal and cordial good wishes, and the hospitalities of the old Cape Fear.

Before the motion to adopt these resolutions was voted upon, Mr. C. H Robinson arose to suggest that the secretary read the record of a joint meeting of the two bodies held about seventeen years ago, which meeting also had a bearing on the bar and river improvement. Under date of June 14th, 1879, Col. Cantwell read these words: The New Inlet, mouth of the Cape Fear river, closed Saturday, June 14th, A. D., 1879. Col. William P. Craighill, Chief Engineer; Henry Bacon, Engineer in charge; A. H. VanBokkelen, President of the Chamber of Commerce; E Peschau, First Vice President; Donald MacRae, Second Vice President; Henry Nutt Jas. H. Chadbourn, and George Harriss, Committee of the Chamber of Commerce on Bar and River Improvement; John S. Cantwell, Secretary and Treasurer.

The record of a joint meeting of the Produce Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce held on June 21, 1879, was then read, the object of that meeting being to "render acknowledgement to Mr. Henry Nutt in the matter of bar improvements." Resolutions tendering the thanks of the meeting to Mr. Nutt, and prepared by a committee consisting of A. J. DeRosset, Alexander Sprunt, Edward Kidder, F. W. Kerchner and C. H. Robinson, were submitted and unanimously adopted.

Mr. Robinson stated that he had suggested the reading of the foregoing records because he thought in taking action with reference to the services of Gen. Craighill in the improvement of the river and harbor, it was fitting also that mention be made of those of our citizens, many of them now departed, who had been active in making Wilmington a leading commercial center.

The resolutions as read by Col. Burr were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

On motion of Mr. G. Z. French, it was ordered that the resolutions be engrossed by an expert penman, placed in a suitable frame, and forwarded to Gen. Craighill; also that a copy, with condensed report of the joint meeting, be mailed him at once under the seal of the two bodies.

On motion of Col. F. W. Kerchner, the meeting was adjourned.

FOULLY MURDERED.

Charles Jones, a White Sailor Off the American Brig M. C. Haskell Now in This Port, Slain in Dross Neck—Ben Smith, Colored, Accused of Committing the Crime—Coroner's Inquest—The Story in Full.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock Wednesday night Charles Jones, a sailor, was murdered in the tenderloin district—Dross Neck—and there is no doubt that the deed was deliberately premeditated.

Last Sunday, about noon, the American brig *M. C. Haskell* came up the river and dropped anchor at the Navassa Guano Company's factory. Among the crew was one jovial, light-hearted fellow, Chas. Jones, an Englishman, whose only failing was a love for the cup and women. Wednesday morning the entire crew of the brig were paid off before United States Commissioner Heide. After receiving his salary, $45.90, Jones, in company with two shipmates, engaged board at Mrs. Christian's, corner of Front and Dock streets. Then, as most seafaring men who have just come ashore after a long voyage will do, he commenced to spend his money freely. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon he parted with his two shipmates, Christia Christian and L. Hyneman, and went to Dross Neck, slightly intoxicated.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock two colored men, Moses Broomfield and John Albrittain, who live on Second street, between Brunswick and Hanover, heard the hurried tramping of feet outside their house and the dismal cry of murder! murder! floated out on the air. Again the cry sounded, and several licks was heard to fall upon some hard substance. Broomfield jumped out of bed and hollowed "stop, don't you do that," and flung the back door of his house open in time to see a man disappearing in the darkness, while another man lay on the ground, about six feet off, groaning. Broomfield and Albrittain at once went in search of the police. At the corner of Fourth and Hanover streets Albrittain met Police Officers Louis Geyer and Joseph Sharp, who were on duty in that neighborhood. Accompanied by the officers, Albrittain returned to the scene of the crime and found the happy, light-hearted sailor, Charles Jones, who had entered Dross Neck a few hours previous, lying unconscious on the ground with two or three ugly bruises on the left side of his head. Officer Geyer telephoned to the City Hall, and a wagon, in charge of Sergeant Thayer, was sent to remove the injured man, but while on the way to the City Hall Jones breathed his last.

Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn, upon being notified of the crime, set to work, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff W. W. King, to unravel the mystery. The two deputies went over to Dross Neck and there learned that two colored women, Alice Sampson and Julia Moore alias Sing James, had been seen on the night of the murder with Jones. Both women were arrested and placed in jail. Deputy Flynn then arrested a colored man, Sirus Wright alias Bud Nixon, who said he saw another colored man, Ben Smith, strike the fatal blow, which deprived Jones of life. The deputies immediately set out to look for Smith, and at one time were talking to him about the murder, not knowing him to be the man they were after. About 8.30 o'clock, after a long chase, Deputy King arrested Smith in a house on Chadburn's Hill. Smith is described as a man of medium height, about 28 years old, dark gingerbread color, with a small dark mustache and a scar over his left eye. Later Police Officer J. L. Sallings, who had been assisting in the "round up," arrested another colored man also implicated in the crime.

Coroner David Jacobs in the meantime viewed the body of the murdered man, and had it removed to David Evan's undertaking establishment on Second street, between Chesnut and Princess, where a post mortem examination was held yesterday afternoon by Drs. Shepard and McMillan. Dr. Shepard informed a STAR representative that they found an incisive wound, about four inches long, on the head; also a contused wound with a fracture of the skull, and that death had been caused by cerebrum hemorrhage. The remains of the unfortunate man will be interred to-day.

Charles Jones is from Palladelphia, Pa., No. 216 Hancock street, but is a native of Blyth, England. He was born on February 2, 1859, and about three months ago shipped on the brig *M. C. Haskell*, Capt. A. E. Wingfield commanding, at Portland, Me. The *Haskell* then made a trip to Porto Rico, from Porto Rico to Panta Gorda, Florida, and from that port, Charlotte Harbor, to this city, where she is now loading with phosphate rock at the factory of the Navassa Guano Company. Jones is five feet five inches in height, dark hair with light complexion, mustache and eyes. His shipmates describe him as an all-round good fellow. Coroner Jacobs telegraphed to Philadelphia yesterday morning but up to a late hour last night had received no reply.

We understand that Smith admits striking Jones but claims he did it in self-defence, Jones having struck him several times.

On Jones' person was found a knife, a razor, a small amount of money and a large collection of papers, mostly discharges from different vessels. It seems also that Jones has been going under the name of Johnson, as letters, etc., found on his person bear the name of Charles Johnson.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

At 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon Coroner Jacobs empanelled the following jury: Mr. W. C. VonGlahn, foreman, and Messrs. M. B. Shrier, F. P. Howland, W. W. Howe, Ellis Patrick and Joseph McNeill, the latter three colored, to hear the evidence and render a verdict accordingly. The Court House, where the inquest was held, was packed to suffocation with both white and colored.

Christia Christian testified: I was a shipmate of Chas. Jones, and identify the body now lying in Evans' undertaking establishment as that of Jones. I last saw Jones alive about 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. He was somewhat intoxicated.

L. Hyneman, also a shipmate of Jones', corroborated Christian's testimony.

Louis Geyer, colored, testified: I am a police officer of the city of Wilmington. Wednesday night police officer Joseph Sharp and myself were on duty over the railroad. About 11.15 o'clock, while I was standing on the corner of Fourth and Hanover streets, a colored man, John Albrittain, came up and said there was a sailor lying down in Dross Neck who had been struck and that he didn't know whether he was dead or not. We went down, and on Second street, between Brunswick and Hanover, we found a man lying on his back on the ground. His face was covered with dirt and there was a large gash on his head. I telephoned to the City Hall; a cart was sent out to us and we carried the man down to the City Hall. I then went after Dr. Harriss, but he was sick. We reported back to the captain and were sent back to our beat. Moses Broomfield, near whose house the man was found, told us that he heard a man hollow "Murder! Help!" Heard several licks struck, and went to his door, and saw several men running off. Police Officer Joseph Sharp, also colored, corroborated Officer Geyer's testimony.

John Albrittain testified: Wednesday night between 11 and 12 o'clock I was lying in bed in my house on Second street, between Brunswick and Hanover, about half asleep. Some one came running by the house hollowing "Stop! Stop! Stop!" I jumped out of bed and by that time a voice on the outside hollowed "Murder!" The cry of murder was repeated and I heard several licks struck. About this time Moses Broomfield, who has a room in the house, jumped up and hollowed, "Stop, don't you do that," and knocked on the inside of the house. Those on the outside then ran away, and Moses went to the back door of the house, and opened it. Moses said to me "Why don't you get up and see what is the matter?" By this time some one on the outside was hollowing "Oh! Oh!" Moses then replied "you lay down and let that man die out there and we will all get arrested." I went out of the house, saw a man lying about six feet off, between our house and another house, but went and got the police and brought them to the man. Don't know how many men were on the outside of the house at first, but judging from the noise I think there were two.

Moses Broomfield, colored, testified: I live in a house on Second street, between Brunswick and Hanover, same house that Albrittain, his sister and two other women live in. Wednesday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, I heard people tramping outside of my house, and heard several licks struck. When the first lick was struck I heard a man hollow murder, and I then hollowed, "Stop, don't you do that," and hit on the wall. I then heard some one running off. I went out opened the back of the house and saw a slim built man running from Second street to Brunswick. A man was also lying on the outside of the house, about six feet off, groaning. I told Albrittain to go get an officer. I went up to Fourth street, but by that time Albrittain had gotten an officer, and was returning. The man who was struck was lying between my house and another house.

Sims Wright alias Budd Nixon, colored, testified: Wednesday night about 11.30 o'clock I left the corner of Fifth and Brunswick streets. I was walking down Brunswick street, and when near Second street I saw a colored boy, Dan Parker, standing by the fence of Alice Sampson's house. Parker asked me for a draw off a cigarette which I was smoking. I asked him what the door of the house was doing open, and a white man lying across the bed. There was a bright light in the room, Parker said the white fellow had drawn a razor on Ben Smith. About that time Smith came across the street, and said the white man had tried to cut him. Smith had a large stick in his hand, as did also Parker. Smith then made Parker go in the house and run the man out. When the white fellow came out Smith struck him and the man ran, but fell down. Smith hit him twice more, and the man hollowed murder! I told Smith not to hit him again. Smith and Parker ran off towards Second street and I walked on home. I know Ben Smith personally, and I never have had a quarrel with him. I was standing on the edge of the sidewalk when the assault occurred. When Parker told the white fellow to get out of the house, he said he would do so, but put his hand in his pocket. The first time Smith struck at the man he missed him. Did not see Parker hit at the man.

The hearing of further testimony was postponed until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Death of Mrs. Mattie Willis Marshall.

Mrs. Mattie Willis Marshall, the wife of Mr. B. H. Marshall, died of acute laryngitis, complicated with heart disease, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. She had been ill for some time, and her life had been despaired of for weeks before she died; but her death is none the less painful to her numerous friends and acquaintances, especially when it is remembered that she was only just married last September.

Mrs. Marshall was a member of St. James' Episcopal Church. She is survived by her husband, her sister, Mrs. A. J. Marshall, and her brother, Mr. Hardy B. Willis, now of Richmond, Va.

The funeral will be conducted at 11 o'clock this morning from her late residence, 308 MacRae street.

— Mr. E. H. Morton, of Verona was in the city yesterday.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Bill to Take Away the State Fire Relief Fund Made the Special Order for Thursday—Bill Introduced to Give Authority to Sheriffs and Tax Collectors by Allowing the Collection of Arrears of Taxes Since 1891—Senate Bill to Amend Section 2056 of the Code Relating to Ownership of Lands.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, Feb. 11.—Bills were introduced in the House:

To allow the County Commissioners and Magistrates in joint session to adopt by a majority vote an alternative method of working the public roads.

To extend the time for the organization of the Bank of Lumberton.

To repeal section 35, laws '95.

To provide for the redemption of land after the sale under execution or mortgage, making it lawful to redeem land within two years after sale upon the payment of the sum paid for the purchase, together with interest, provided both shall not exceed the principal and interest of the original debt, and at sales a certificate as to the sum paid shall be given by the officer making the sale.

Bill passed to incorporate the town of Bovette, Wilson county.

Fellow servants bill by Hartness, giving any employe of a railway the right to sue for damages and preventing the waiver of any such right, favorably reported. Bill passed.

Mr. Hauser gave notice that the offer of the minority report favor bills reducing railway rates, to elect railway commission by popular vote, and prohibiting free passes. All reported adversely by committee.

To permit fish to be caught in any manner in Columbus county.

Bill introduced to incorporate the Newbern Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Bill to take away the State fire relief fund made the special order for Thursday.

Bill introduced to give authority to sheriffs and tax collectors by allowing the collection of arrears of taxes since 1891.

Bill appropriating $5,000 to North Carolina "On Wheels," ordered to be printed.

Bills were introduced in the Senate:

To amend section 2056 of the Code relating to ownership of land.

Bill relating to personal property makes it a misdemeanor for parties to go to a store, get goods to look at and not return or pay for them.

Bill to amend section 2, chapter 355 laws '87, relating to penal institutions.

To pay judges of election in North Carolina.

To add Cumberland county to the Criminal Court, creating the office of Judge and giving the Governor power to appoint until next election. Passed third reading.

Bill relating to the stock law in certain portions of Cumberland county was opposed by Grant because it will be a hardship on the Atlantic Coast Line. Hundreds of cattle will be killed if fences are removed, thereby endangering the lives of the travelling public. The territory comprised in the stock law is 29,000 acres, and he (Grant) is informed that the owners of 18,000 acres did not want the law repealed. Ray thought the repealing of the law would be a calamity as he had letters from prominent people (owners of land) that if the present law was repealed it would ruin that section. Geddie said the people wanted the law repealed, but the railroads didn't. Bill passed—ayes 18, noes 16. Several amendments were offered and they, with the original bill, were tabled.

Resolution providing a joint committee to go to Charlotte to inspect the roads was adopted.

The Senate to-night ousted Swinton by the two to one vote, not strictly according to party lines.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—127 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 13 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—365 bales cotton, 7 bbls rosin, 85 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—5 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—6 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 147 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—3 bales cotton, 71 casks spirits turpentine, 174 bbls rosin, 94 bbls tar, 3 bbls spirits turpentine.

Steamer Driver—10 bbls rosin, 70 bbls tar.

Schooner William—10 casks spirits turpentine, 99 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 500 bales; spirits turpentine, 109 casks; rosin, 491 bbls; tar, 395 bbls; crude turpentine, 8 bbl.

Reduced Rates on the S. A. L.

The Seaboard Air Line authorizes a rate of one fare for the round trip to New Orleans on account of the Mardi Gras at that point. Tickets on sale February 26th, 27th, 28th and March 1st, good returning fifteen days from date of sale. Rate from Wilmington $25.00.

The Seaboard Air Line authorizes a rate of one first-class fare for the round trip to Washington, D. C., on account of the inauguration. Tickets on sale March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, with final limit to return March 6th. Rate from Wilmington $11.95.

— The receipts of cotton here yesterday were 500 bales, against 389 bales the corresponding day last season.

"Just Tell Them That You Saw Me," and other popular songs, at Phonograph Parlor, 108 Market street. †

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

GRAHAM ACQUITTED ON THE CHARGE OF ARSON.

Major Grant Says the Legislature Cannot Adjourn Before the 13th of March—Graham's Attorney Announces that His Client will Bring Suit Against the Carolina Insurance Company of Wilmington for False Arrest.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 11.

Major Grant says the Legislature cannot adjourn before the 13th of March. The day set by the Populists when they first arrived was March 1st. The reform ideas of the "people's" representatives have been somewhat diminished since the opening of the Legislature. The pie counter has a wonderful effect.

J. L. Graham, Superintendent Mebane's chief clerk, arrived this morning from Newton, where he was acquitted on the charge of arson. Mr. Graham says no evidence was introduced at all that tended to damage him. Able counsel represented both sides. Mr. T. R. Purnell, Graham's attorney, announces that his client will bring suit against the Carolina Insurance Company, of Wilmington, for false arrest.

The division of officers, according to dollars and cents, is as follows: Republicans—Penitentiary, $3,500; Railroad Commission, $3,000; Morganton Asylum, $3,800; Goldsboro Asylum, $1,800; Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, $1,200. This is a total of $10,800. But the salary of the superintendent of the Goldsboro Asylum will be raised to $3,800, and that of the A. & N. C. Railway to $1,800. The Populists get the Agricultural Department—$1,800; Raleigh Asylum, $3,800; Labor Statistician, $1,500; Librarian, $1,000; Shell fish Commission, $750; Keeper of the Capitol, $750; Judgeship, $1,800.

Populists get in all $10,500. The division is continued equally in all the institutions, the Populists sharing as much as the Republicans in the penitentiary.

What's the Matter With Wilmington? Nothing.

Neither is there anything the matter with Wilmington people; knowing a good thing when they see it.

Our sales of Pianos have been greater than were expected, consequently we were compelled to order a car load yesterday to replace our samples and fill future orders.

Have a few left in fancy oak. Prices ranging from $235 to $343—all gems—and a saving of from $100 to $300 on prices usually paid for a first class instrument. One customer who bought a "Kimball" yesterday called to-day, saying he would not take twice the amount paid me for his. Such is the verdict of all who test the merits and get our prices on the Kimball.

If you intend to buy an instrument inside of next 5 years, it will pay you to come to 103 Market street and secure one of these bargains now. Out of town customers can be supplied by shipping direct from factory, thus saving freight. Write or call early. Here for a short time only. C. JELLISON,
† Special Agent W. W. Kimball Co.

DIED.

MARSHALL—Mrs. MATTIE WILLISS MARSHALL, wife of Mr. B. H. Marshall, yesterday morning at 6 o'clock.

Funeral this morning at eleven o'clock from the residence, 308 MacRae street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We have SHOES for all kinds of wintry weather, as well as SHOES for all kinds of mild and dry weather for all kinds and classes of people. Also RUBBERS of all kinds.

Prices are down to "bed-rock" on everything in our stock.

You are cordially invited to wear our SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
feb 12 115 tf Princess Street.

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico

and the

Virginia Coals,

which we are selling at the very low price of $4.50 per ton, $2.25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton, delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.
Telephone 94. jan 29 tf

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PRIMPERT,
dec 20 tf No. 11 South Front street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Sensible Plan
Next Pay Day

.....Is to take a few dollars from your pay envelope and with it start an account .....with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS .....AND TRUST CO. In the life of every .....working man and woman—there comes .....a time when a little laid aside proves a .....vast help—it may be sickness, or it may .....be that a chance for a good investment .....may arise.

In any event, the habit of saving money must benefit you.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,

Princess between Front and Second Streets.
jan 16 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don t fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH.
aug 30 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.,
dec 22 3m Office and Warehouse 149 Pearl street.

GET THE BEST
Seed Potatoes You Can.
WE HAVE
Genuine Maine Houlton Early Rose,
DIRECT.
New York Rose and to arrive.
The famous EARLY OHIOS.
White Spring OATS.
Feed OATS.
White and mixed CORN.
All goods warranted as represented.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
feb 2 DAW tf

THIS WEEK AT
"The Unlucky Corner,"
SOMETHING SWEET,
Vanilla Drip Syrup.
A Good Square Meal,
Boston Baked Beans,
WITH TOMATO SAUCE.
Prices on application at the store.
Open your account with me and save money; others are doing so.

S. W. SANDERS.
feb 9 tf

Tar, Honey and Rum
COMPOUND,
A purely old fashion, home-made
COUGH REMEDY.
No Opiates of any kind.
Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest. Pronounced by the public, the press, and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth. Made under the personal supervision of
JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
feb 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE.

Wanted, Furs of All Kinds.
Highest New York market prices.
Express and freight charges paid.
Returns made the day goods are received.
Quotations furnished upon request
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
13 Market Street.
dec. 22

E. R. Potatoes.

100 Bbls. Early Rose seed Potatoes.
25 Boxes Fox River Butter.
500 Bushels Rust Proof Oats.
Also Guano, Salt, Meat, Sugar, Coffee, and other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 North Water St.
feb 11 tf

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX OF the last will and testament of Stacy VanAmringe, deceased, on the 5th day of January, 1897, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom he was indebted to present their claims to me on or before the 22nd day of January, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 21st day of January, 1897.

MARY F. VANAMRINGE,
jan 22 1m Executrix.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 12, 1897

THE INFLATION BUGABOO.

During the past political campaign we heard much of and had terrible warnings against the danger of inflation of the currency, which would, they said, be the result of the triumph of free silver. That was the motive that inspired opposition to free silver. The money power, the men who live by lending money, were afraid it would make money too plentiful, too "cheap" and cut down the profits they realized from lending it. That is one of the grounds of opposition, too, to the establishment of State banks, which would provide a local currency and lessen the demand for their money.

There never was a proposition made looking to an expansion of the currency that wasn't met with the cry of "inflation," without, however, defining just what they meant by inflation. They complained of inflation just after the war and as soon as they could get their plans to work they began to contract the currency, to call in and destroy the greenbacks, and to redeem and destroy Government bonds which in those days practically answered the purposes of money, and were used largely as money. With all their crying out against inflation they assert that we have more money *per capita* in circulation now than we had then, which is not true, for the reason that the same volume which afterwards had to supply the population of the whole country was at the close of the war divided among the population of the Northern States, who would have suffered greatly if inflation was the terrible it is now held up to be

There was at the close of the war fully $4,000,000,000 of money, or the equivalent of money, in circulation among the people of the North, nearly twice as much as there now is among the 70,000,000 population of the whole country. But that inflation didn't hurt, for notwithstanding the fact that a great war was being waged which called into the field over 2,000,000 of men the Northern States never made more progress in the same time than they did during those four years of war. And it was the abundance of money that did it. Everybody had plenty of it. The laborer got liberal pay for his labor, the farmer got liberal pay for what he had to sell, the manufacturer got liberal pay for what he had produced in his manufactories, the cattle raiser and sheep raiser got liberal pay for the stock they put upon the market. Everybody had plenty of money, it was easily earned, and being easily earned it was not hoarded but freely spent, and was thus kept in active circulation. When the day of contraction and of hoarding came the trouble began, and the contrast soon became paintully apparent between the days of abundant money and the days of scarce money.

There is inflation now, but it is inflation in spots; a plethora in the money centers, a famine everywhere else. That is a kind of inflation that hurts, for it accumulates money where it cannot be profitably used and draws it away from the sections which need it and where it could be profitably used. This is one of the conditions that is hurting the country to-day. More money in some parts than they need or can handle and not enough in others, the unequal distribution that robs one section and gorges another. But if all the money there is in the country (assuming that there is as much as alleged) were evenly distributed in the several sections it wouldn't give over $20 *per capita*, in a country which could advantageously and profitably use three times as much. For the demands of our trade, for the development of our resources, for the carrying out of great enterprises, the building of railroads, &c., we could use and should have a *bona fide* circulation of at least $50 *per capita*, which would put us very little, if any ahead of France, the most properous, self-dependent and self-sustaining country in Europe, a country that the Frenchman finds good enough to stay in and from which there is less emigration than from any other country in Europe.

If the *per capita* of money in this country were doubled to-day, instead of suffering from "inflation," within twelve months there would be such a revival of industries and such a hum of activity from one end of the country to the other, that we would forget that we had ever tackled hard times or known what it was to scratch gravel. There may be too little money, but there is little danger of there ever being too much—or injurious inflation—in a country that has the money-absorbing capacity that this country has.

A GROWING INDUSTRY.

Mica is what may be called a rare mineral, because it is confined to limited areas, and found in workable quantities in very few. In this country it is found only in North Carolina, Virginia, New Hampshire and Wyoming, but it exists in greater abundance in North Carolina than in any or in all of these combined. It exists to a greater or less extent in the belt of country running along the mountain ranges on the North and extending about half way into the State, but the mica mines, where it it is found in the best and most marketable form are in some of the Western Mountain counties, where the best in the world is found.

As this is an industry which will some day become an important one, the following facts and figures which we clip from a communication in the Charlotte *Observer* will be interesting:

"The mica industry is one of the most important in Western North Carolina, but it has been seriously interfered with during the last few years, through the importation into the United States in large quantities of the East India mica, which is mined by the cheap East India labor, brought to this country as ballast and sold as North Carolina mica. North Carolina has long produced much the larger part of the mica mined in the United States. For the five years from 1881 to 1895, inclusive, the aggregate value of this mica was $1,815,000, or an average of $363,000 per year. During this time the total value of the mica imported into the United States was $76,000, an average of $15,000 per year. For the five years from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, the total amount of mica produced in the United States (largely in North Carolina) was only $323,000, or $64,000 per year, while during this time the value of the mica imported was nearly $800,000.

"The worst feature of the situation is that the importers of this India mica have been endeavoring to create the impression that the workable supplies of North Carolina mica were being rapidly exhausted, and that the mica industry in North Carolina would soon be a thing of the past. The State geological survey for some months has been examining the mica deposits in western North Carolina, and has found a large number of deposits which can be worked easily and cheaply, and which, if worked on a large scale with improved modern machinery, it has been shown, would yield even a larger supply of mica than has ever been yielded by North Carolina mica mines. So that instead of being nearly exhausted, the workable deposits of mica in North Carolina are extensive enough to supply all the mica needed in the United States for an indefinite period.

"It is a compliment to the quality of the North Carolina mica that not only the best mica mined in other States, but also the best of the mica imported from the foreign countries is sold in the markets as North Carolina mica."

MINOR MENTION.

We learn from the Florida papers that there are now a considerable number of Western farmers prospecting in that State with a view to buying farms, and that a good many have bought and will locate in that State. The same is true of Mississippi, Georgia and some other States, when the railroad companies, co operated with by land companies, are doing much to draw attention to the attractions and inducements offered home-seekers. The poor returns from farming in the West for some years, with the droughts in some sections, and the long and severe winters, have proved patent factors in aiding in this work, for the contrast between the two sections is so great that it doesn't require much persuasion to lead to a change of base by those who have an opportunity to make a comparison for themselves. This movement from the West to the South will continue and would soon assume large proportions if the Western farmers who would like to move Southward could find purchasers for their farms. The scarcity of money in the West is one of the conditions that confront them and compel many of them to remain when they would move if they could.

* * *

What to do with the penitentiary convicts is a question that is a subject of agitation to a greater or less extent in nearly all the States of the Union. There is a decided opposition in all of them to employing the convicts at work in which they would come in competition with people who have to earn their daily bread by manual labor, and for this reason, too, there is a decided opposition to hiring them out to coal mining, iron mining and other companies and to manufacturers. But they must be employed in some way not only for their own comfort and health, but to reduce the expense of caring for and supporting them. The State of New York has repealed the law under which her convicts were hired out and she is now confronted by the problem of taking care of her convicts in idleness, which is neither good for them nor the State. There are so far developed but two ways of solving this problem; one to work the convicts on State frms, which, if not the best, is better than hiring them out; the other other to put them to work on the public roads, which is the best, the employment in which their labor would be the most profitable and beneficial and in which they would not come into competition with other laborers.

BOOK NOTICES.

There is much excellent reading in the February 6th number of *The Outlook*. Among the articles embracing a wide range of subjects is "The Story of Gladstone's Life," which will be read with interest by the admirers of the "Grand Old Man." Published by The Outlook Company, No. 13 Astor Place, New York.

The French Dressmaker for March shows the Spring styles, illustrated by the figures in colors, and also plain, which are models for the dress maker. In addition to these and other valuable features it contains a lesson on "Early Spring Sleeve Model." Published by A. McDowell & Co, No. 4 West Fourteenth street, New York.

The oldest Dollar in Georgia was recently withdrawn from circulation. His name was William, and he died at the age of 107 years.

If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes rich, red blood, there is little danger of sickness.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Fayetteville *Observer:* Mr. Jesse Smith died at his home near Little River Academy Tuesday of pneumonia.

Pender *Star:* The ravages of la grippe in the county is fearful, scarcely a family is exempt, but fortunately we know of no serious case.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Jas. R. Draughon, an esteemed citizen of this county, died at his home in North Clinton on Thursday morning, the 4th. His death was sudden and unexpected. Mr. Draughon had been sick with grip for several days, but no serious result was apprehended. It is thought a heart affection was the immediate cause of his death.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The demise of Mr. Jesse H. Hardy, father of Mr. D. M. Hardy and Mrs. Will Hunter, occurred at his home in Dover, Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, of erysipelas, aged 60 years.

—— The sudden death of Mr. William Coley, of the Eureka section, which occurred Monday, is reported to us from Fremont, whither he went after guano, and died in a short while after reaching there. —— The sad intelligence reached this city Monday from Wilson that Mr. John J. Gay departed this life that morning, of consumption, aged 40 years. His remains were brought to this city Tuesday afternoon and interred in Willow Dale cemetery.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: Grippe seems to be the sword of death here lately. News comes that it is raging around Old Hundred and the last victim was Mr. Richard Cherry, an energetic and successful young farmer. He was only thirty-five years old, and it is with exceeding regret that we hear of his death.

——Mrs. Annie McMillan, who lived about four miles above Gilchrist's Bridge, died last Monday night of old age. Mrs. McMillan was 82 years old. ——We are sorry indeed to hear of the death of Mrs. Sallie Dawkins. She died last Saturday night, having been ill only a short time with Grippe. The deceased was 79 years old

— Goldsboro *Argus:* The many friends of Mr. Henry Edmundson, who lives two miles from Eureka, will regret to learn that he had the misfortune to lose his house and all his furniture therein by fire 2 o'clock Sunday morning. The origin of the fire was supposed to be incendiary, and upon investigation suspicion rested upon Tom Palmer, a brother-in-law of Mr. Edmundson, and he was yesterday arrested and given a preliminary hearing before Justice H. C. Sherard, of Faro, and was bound over to court in the sum of $200, and in default of bail was brought to this city Tuesday night by Deputy Sheriff J. M. Evans and lodged in jail to await the next term of Wayne Superior Court. Besides losing his house, furniture, etc., Mr. Edmundson and his family had a very close call and barely escaped with their lives.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is clearly just that if tariff protection is given the manufacturers, the farmers should have bounties, and this is an unanswerable argument against protection, a proof that the only basis of general prosperity is free competition in the world's markets.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— The wool-growers and the woollen manufacturers are about to meet in Washington to decide on "a revision of the present schedules." This means, of course, that they will Dingleyize the wearers of woollen clothing by agreeing on a system of mutual rapine at public expense.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— Mr. Cleveland's friends, in Congress and elsewhere, grow fewer and fewer as the end of the administration approaches, of course; but then they are, and always have been, fewer than they need be or need have been. The President has been a great alienator of those who should in the natural order of things have been his closest and firmest supporters.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— According to the Republican newspapers the forthcoming Cabinet will be made up almost, if not entirely, of sacrifices upon the altar of their country. Lyman J. Gage will sacrifice a salary of $25,000 a year to accept one of $8,000. Senator Sherman will sacrifice "his prestige and powerful influence in the Senate." Mr. Wilson will sacrifice a paying business and a dearly loved professorship in an agricultural college, ex-Gov. Long will sacrifice a lucrative law practice and the cultured associations of Boston, Judge McKenna will sacrifice a life position at $6,000 a year for one which will last him but four years at $8,000 a year, and so on.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

How Sound Waves Move.

The speed with which sound waves are transmitted through the atmosphere depends on several conditions. When the temperature is at 32 degrees F., sounds move with a speed of 1,090 feet per second, the velocity increasing with the temperature at the rate of about one foot of speed per second for each degree above the freezing point. Then, again, in damp air sound moves with a greater velocity than it does in dry air, no odds if the dry air be warm and the damp cold. In water sound moves more than four times as fast as it does in air, or, say, at about the rate of 4,700 feet per second.—St. Louis Republic.

The Archer Fish.

The archer fish has a natural blowgun. This animal possesses the curious property of being able to shoot drops of water from its mouth with extraordinary accuracy to considerable distances. This singular faculty is of use to the animal in securing its food. A fly or small insect passing over the water has very little chance of escape from the deadly aim of the archer fish. The drop of water brings down the insect, which is then incontinently devoured.

Pursuit of Information.

Mrs. Nowit (to her husband, who, with razor in hand and face lathered, is standing in front of the mirror)—What are you doing, dear—shaving?

Mr. Nowit—No; I'm trying to black the stove. Where are you—down town, or out sailing?—Philadelphia Record.

TWINKLINGS.

— Actors seem to think that when a man opens a letter or telegram in the parlor he always throws the envelope on the floor.—*N. Y. Press.*

— There is a girl in a Baltimore hospital who has made eleven attempts to commit suicide. It is needless to say that she never tried starting the fire with coal oil.—*Cleveland Leader.*

— On Her Wheel: Maude—How do you manage to keep warm these cold days?

Jane—I scorch—*Truth.*

— Benevolent Party (cheerfully)—I see Mr. Edison expects to cure blindness by electricity.

Blind Man (gloomily)—Yes, sir; these inventors are always driving some poor man out of business.—*Judge.*

— Investigating: Mamma—"Of course you will find out dot young man is fired before you git your consendt."

Papa—"Sure! I am to haf a talk mit his assignee to-morrow."—*Puck.*

— Examining Himself: Judge—Guilty or not guilty?

Prisoner—Not guilty, boss.

Judge—Ever arrested before?

Prisoner—No, boss. An' I nevah done stole nuffin' before needer—*Harpers Weekly.*

—"What are you going to be when you grow up, Ethel?"

"I'm going to be a divorced lady, like Mrs. Fluffy. Mamma says she has more fun than you can shake a stick at."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

—"Benson, you know, went to Africa and there met his death."

"Poor fello w! But his body was brought home and given a decent burial, wasn't it?" "Well, they hanged the cannibal, and then brought home his body and buried it."—*Boston Traveler.*

—Jolson—"So you're moved into your new house, Jepson?" Jepson—"Yes; moved in last week." Jeb.—"Going to have a house warming?" Jep.—"Have a house warming with coal at $10 a ton? Do you think I'm a million a re?"—*Boston Courier.*

—"Can't tell anything about the case yet," said the lawyer, "the jury is hung."

"Jerusalem!" shouted the prisoner, "that does beat all! But I knowed my friends 'ud lynch 'em if they got a chance et 'em,"—*Grree Bag.*

The Men's Department of 1915.

The following are among some of the samples of items that the New York Journal predicts will appear in the men's columns of the newspapers of 1915:

"Henry W. wishes to know if it is proper for a young lady whom he has met but three times, and who has asked him to dance with her, to squeeze his hand while waltzing. It is generally wiser for young men to ignore such impertinence, but if the young woman—we will not call her a lady—persist in her behavior he should quietly request her to take him back to his father or uncle, and under no circumstances should he dance with her again or accept an invitation to accompany her to a straw ride, stereopticon entertainment or any other place which affords opportunities for flirtation.

"Willie D. wishes to know what is expected of him at a leap year sociable. He should certainly be particular to invite every young lady who has been polite to him during the winter to dance at least once, and he should take down to supper the one whom he hopes to be polite to him during the season just at hand. He should remember, moreover, that on such occasions as this a little politeness shown to the mothers and aunts will not be thrown away."

That "Lovely" Word "Housekeeper."

I am glad you have discovered how much that is lovely as well as useful that word housekeeper means. The mere providing of beds, meals, etc., is a very small part of the work. The homemaking, the comfort, the sympathy, the grace and atmosphere that a true woman can provide are the noble parts, and they embrace all that is helpful for soul as well as body. I wish our girls would see this and set about being true housekeepers. Mrs. Ripley used to rock her baby's cradle, shell peas or sew and fit a class of young men for college at the same time. One can discuss Greek poetry and chop meat, as I saw her doing once with Mr. Emerson and Margaret Fuller, and the one task ennobled the other because it was duty.—From One of Louisa M. Alcott's Unpublished Letters in Ladies' Home Journal.

Cost of Getting Mad at an Auction.

It is a very unusual thing for an ordinary buffalo robe to bring $600 at a public sale, but such a thing happened in Carversville, Bucks county. The personal effects of James Briggs of that village went under the hammer before a large gathering of farmers from the surrounding country. The robe was first bid up to $18.50, and the auctioneer was about to knock it down to Mr. A. Walton at that figure. Fritz Weisel, however, claimed that $18.50 was his bid. The auctioneer decided to put it up again, and then some lively bidding began. Mr. Weisel and Mr. Walton between them bid the robe up to $100.

The audience became excited, and men and women climbed on fences and sheds to watch the battle. "Make it $500," yelled the spectators, and the bidders proceeded to accede to the request. It ran up to $500 in a few minutes. "You might as well stop," said Mr. Walton to his opponent, "for I have orders to get that robe or bust." "I wouldn't like to see you bust," retorted Mr. Weisel, "but—I bid $505, Mr. Auctioneer." Then it ran up to $600. Mr. Weisel stopped there, and Mr. Walton made it $600.50 and carried off the robe. "Whereat," says our correspondent, "all the spectators go wild and shout like sixty."—Philadelphia Record.

His Strong Point.

"Absalom," said Mrs. Rambo, "have you time to take this carpet out and"—

"Don't ask me to do anything to that carpet, Nancy," responded Mr. Rambo. "I want to rest."

"I think you're always wanting to rest when I ask you to do any little job about the house," wrathfully rejoined Nancy. "You'd be worth a good deal to a bicycle maker."

"Why, my dear?"

"Because you've got an everlasting tire on you."—Chicago Tribune.

Great souls are not those which have less passion and more virtue than common souls, but only those which have greater designs.—Rochefoucauld.

The average golden eagle weighs 12 pounds, is 3 feet from the tip of his bill to the tip of the tail and has wings of 7 feet spread.

A STRANDED SHIP.

How Passengers and Crew Are Landed by the Life Saving Service.

Suppose that a large boat—a transatlantic steamer, for example—has been stranded and the waves are running mountain high. Obviously, from its bulk, it cannot be near shore. But it is near enough to be reached by a bullet from the Lyle gun. The Lyle gun is a diminutive cannon. It was invented by Captain D. A. Lyle, United States army, and has superseded the old life mortar, which is still in use in England. It is lighter than a mortar and has a longer range. It will fire a long cylinder a distance of about 695 yards. A thin line of waterproof rope is attached to this cylinder. When the gun is fired, the cylindrical bullet flies over the ship, and dropping on the other side, leaves the thin rope stretched across the deck. When the shipwrecked sailors have secured this shot line, the shore end is connected with a whip or hauling line. This is an endless rope, or ellipse, nearly an inch thick and long enough to reach from the shore to the vessel. It is reeved through a pulley block, having attached to it a "tail" or piece of rope several feet long.

The shot line is tied around both parts of the whip, a few feet above the pulley block, and at a signal the crew of the vessel haul the whip on board by means of the shot line. On it they find attached a placard giving directions, both in English and French, as to how to set up the whip line on the ship. The want of this knowledge has been a frequent cause of disaster. As soon as the directions have been followed a signal is given to the shore. Here a hawser of the requisite length, 4 inches in circumference, is tied, to one part of the whip or endless hauling line and is sent out to the vessel by the life saving crew pulling upon the other part. The shipwrecked crew fasten the hawser to the mast about 18 inches above the hauling line. Meanwhile on shore a crotch, made of two pieces of wood about 10 feet high, crossed at the top in X form, is erected, the shore end of the hawser being drawn over the intersection, stretched taut by pulleys and securely anchored.

And now the hawser, forming a suspension bridge of thick rope from the ship to the shore, is ready for either the life car or the breeches buoy.

The life car is the older institution. It will hold seven or eight people. But the breeches buoy, which will hold only one, is found safer and even, through its easier handling, more expeditious. This is a circular life preserver with a pair of roomy canvas knee pantaloons attached to it. One of the shipwrecked puts his legs through the two apertures and finds himself comfortably seated. Thus he is drawn ashore, and thus one by one all the passengers are saved.

This is the only way of saving life in a hurricane at sea, which would not allow of the use of surfboats. The self righting and self bailing lifeboats, which can be used in almost any weather on the lakes, are, from their weight and heavy draft, impracticable along the line of the ocean. The lighter surfboat can be dragged along the sandy shore by its crew and readily launched at the proper spot, but it is more easily swamped in a very heavy sea, and its use therefore is limited to the less severe storms.

When a surfboat is launched, the helmsman, armed with a long steering oar, stands erect in the stern. The crew, whose backs are to the wreck, fasten their eyes upon him and ply their oars in accordance with his directions. It is a dangerous and difficult task for this frail cockleshell to mount the successive crests of the big breakers that roll shoreward. No sight can be more impressive. Even when the wreck is reached the danger is not yet over. A collision with the plunging hull or the floating and falling wreckage would mean the loss of the heroic little crew. But by careful management the wide open jaws of death are avoided, a boatload of passengers is taken off the sinking ship and restored to dry land, and until the last survivor has been saved the surfboat continues its journey to and from the shore.—New York Herald.

Shakespeare's Leading Star.

"March 16, 1618 or 1819, Richard Burbage, player, died at Shoreditch, London."

The first of the great English tragic actors, Burbage, was in every way worthy to head the long roll of England's famous players. The son of an actor, the friend and companion of Shakespeare, it was through him that many of the heroes of the dramatist first spoke to the eager playgoers who thronged the Globe theater. He was the original of Romeo, Hamlet, Lear, Othello, Macbeth, Shylock, Richard III, and many other of Shakespeare's leading characters, and his name stands next to that of the great poet in the licenses for acting granted by James I in 1603 to the company of the Globe theater.

His powers as an actor were not his only claim to distinction, for he was also a successful painter. The fame of his abilities held a prominent place in theatrical tradition for many years, a poem in his honor, dedicated to one of the great players of the day, being written as late as the time of Charles II.

His death, which was probably the result of paralysis, caused the poets to turn their thoughts to his successful career, and it is from the numerous elegies then written that most of the information concerning him must be gathered. Few players have ever had the good fortune to be so well liked by the dramatists of their time, and all praised him, one even lamenting that his death "Hath made a visible eclipse of playing."

A shrewd, careful man in his business affairs, Burbage left an estate producing a yearly income of £300, a large sum for a player in those days to bequeath to his heirs. Beloved and respected by all, he survived his great master by only a few years, his grave bearing the simple, expressive epitaph, "Exit Burbage."—Boston Transcript

The Valuable "My Pretty Jane."

"My Pretty Jane" was one of the most profitable songs to the publishers ever written. Some years ago it brought over £2,000, yet all that Mr. Fitzball, the writer of the words, and Sir Henry Bishop, the composer of the music, jointly received did not exceed $200. Fitzball, to be sure, declared that it took him just ten minutes to write, and Bishop thought so little of his own setting that he had thrown the manuscript into the waste paper basket, from which it was fished out by the manager of Vauxhall Gardens. But, even so, the composer was surely entitled to a proportionate reward with the publisher, and it is not consoling to recall the circumstance that Bishop died almost a pauper.—Chambers' Journal.

A Schemer.

Mrs. C.—Did you succeed in renting a house, Alice?

Mrs. S.—No, dear. We are not going to move.

Mrs. C.—But I thought you considered the location unhealthy?

Mrs. S.—We do, but Charlie says if any of us gets sick he'll take us to Europe next year.—Detroit Free Press.

In all tropical countries the vulture is the natural scavenger.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Christmas Purchasers.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout.
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,

No. 18 Market Street,

dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Clinton circuit, at Keeners, February 13, 14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.
Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.
Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.
Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.
Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.
Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.
Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.
Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.
Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	5
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4¾	@	5
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	38	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	4¼
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	65
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	11	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	$2 00	@	$3 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 01
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 00
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔—		@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,	40	@	43½
Car load, in bags—White,	38	@	39
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern		@	6
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (Mfg'd sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	13 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	30
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	19	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 75	@	1 85
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 50
Rump		@	8 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	80
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
Ox Bl Bs	40	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	3 00	@	3 00
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Ex. C		@	5¾
Extra C, Golden	4	@	5¾
C Yellow		@	5¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	8 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 20	@	1 23
North Carolina	1 20	@	1 20

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 36¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 36¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 50 per bbl for Strained and $1 55 bid for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady. Hard 1.30, Soft 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 26½@28½c bid; rosin firm, $1 25, $1 30; tar steady, 90c; crude turpentine firm, $1 50, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	109
Rosin	491
Tar	295
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year—31 casks spirits turpentine, 1,809 bbls rosin, 150 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6¾c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4¾	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾	" "
Low Middling	6¾	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	7 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—500 bales; same day last year, 283.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 50@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 50@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 50@55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 42 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 11—Evening.—Money on call has been easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent, closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 3 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with the actual business in bankers bills at 484½@485 for sixty days; 488½@486¾ for demand. Commercial bills 483¼@484¼. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 95, State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 101½; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds easy.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 11—Evening.—Cotton easy; middling 7 3-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; February 6 78, March 6 75, April 6 81 May 6 88, June 6 94, July 6 98 August 6 99, September 6 78, October 6 74, November 6 74, December 6 89. Sales 155,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 50 bales; gross 2 461 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 253 bales; forwarded 438 bales; sales 785 bales; sales to spinners 585 bales; stock 283,900 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 11 334 bales; exports to Great Britain 189 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 253 bales; stock 981,666 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 94 219 bales; exports to Great Britain 48,407 bales; to France 5 405 bales; to the Continent 49,743 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,707,396 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,406,109 bales; exports to France 523 329 bales; exports to the Continent 1,420,878 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

Flour was dull, weak and unchanged; Southern flour was dull and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 30@3 60; good to choice $3 75@4 00. Wheat—spot dull and weaker; No. 2 red free on board 91¼c; ungraded 72@92c; options opened weak and declined ¾@1¼c, rallied ½@¾c, closed steady at ¼@¾c under yesterday; No. 2 red February 88¾c, March 84¾c, May 81¼c, June 80¼c, July 78¾c, September 76¾c. Corn—spot fairly active and firm; No. 2 28¼@28¾c at elevator and 29¼@29¾c afloat; steamer mixed 27¼c; No 3 27c; options were dull and weak at ¼c decline, February 28¾c, May 29¼c; July 30¼c. Oats—spot dull and easier; options dull and weaker; February 21¼c; May 21¾c; July 23c; spot prices—No. 2, 21¼c; No. 2 white 23¾c; mixed Western 21@23c. Lard quiet and easier; Western steam $3 95@4 00, city $3 60@3 65; May $4 10, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $4 25, South America $4 60; compound $4 00@4 25. Pork quiet and weak at $8 00@8 75. Butter in moderate demand; State dairy 10@19c; do. creamery 14@20c. Eggs firmer; State and Pennsylvania 16½; ice house, per case $2 00@3 80; Western fresh 18c; Southern 15@15¾c; limed 13 13@18c. Cotton seed oil strong; demand fair; crude 20c; yellow prime 28¾c. Rice firm, in fair demand and unchanged. Molasses steady and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand picked 3¾@3¾c. Coffee—barely steady and unchanged to 5 points down; March $9 15; May $9 20, July $9 25, September $9 30, December $9 30,; spot Rio dull but easy; No. 7 $9 75. Sugar—raw firm, and quiet; fair

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

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New York City.

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ESTABLISHED 1836.

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AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable*.

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jan 29 tf

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As a further protection against all imitations.

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FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

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SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RAVING, SPREADING and FESTERING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle; 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

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THE MAGIC MIRROR.

"Why wed you not, baron?" once whispered a fairy.
"There's gold in your coffers, why wed you not now?"
"Not yet," quoth the baron. "'Tis best to be wary.
I might make a change for the worse, you'll allow.
My temper's a jealous one; beauty would keep
My mind in a frenzy; I'll look ere I leap.

"Oh, give me a boon!" cried the baron. "Pray give me
A magical mirror of crystal and gold,
And in it, if womankind e'er should deceive me,
The cause of her fickleness let me behold.
"'Tis yours," said the fairy. "Whatever may be
The cause of your grief, there that cause you shall see."

The baron soon married, soon found out his error.
He sighed in his castle, a desolate place.
He eagerly sought in the magical mirror
The cause of the evil and saw—his own face!
When Age finds a blank in the lot that he draws,
He never needs fairy to tell him the cause.
—Pearson's Weekly.

THE CELIBATE CLUB.

"Women," remarked Jack Forest, "are the bane of bachelor civilization."

"Women are woe personified," remarked Arcturus O'Ryan, known as the star bachelor of the combination.

"If I had choice of all things on earth," said John Temple, "I would choose woman last."

"What in thunder are they here for?" inquired Will King.

"On one she smiles, and he is blest," scornfully quoted Frank Park, and added, "and then she smiles on all the rest."

"Fellow sufferers," said I, Thomas Tommington, by superiority of age and experience chief of the celibate coterie, heartily coinciding with the individual and aggregate opinions just expressed, "permit me to offer the following resolutions:

"Whereas, Woman by her continued actions shows that she is in favor of the utter extermination of bachelors; and

"Whereas, Woman on all occasions and at all times expresses her abhorrence of bachelors as such; and

"Whereas, Woman has no use for a man unless she can lead him around by the nose; and

"Whereas, Woman is constantly on the lookout for that kind of a man with that kind of a nose; and

"Whereas, Woman believes that man was provided with a nose simply as a handle for her to take hold of; and

"Whereas, Woman thinks she owns the earth and the men thereof; and

"Whereas, She never was more mistaken in her life; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we whose signatures are hereto appended do hereby assert our manhood and hurl defiance in her teeth; and

"Resolved, That we entirely ignore the existence of all womankind; and

"Resolved, That we do solemnly pledge ourselves to throw off the female yoke, to trample beneath our feet the fetters woman would forge upon us, to assert and maintain that we are one and indivisible and that henceforth and forever we will neither marry any woman nor be married by her."

As might have been expected, these resolutions were received with vociferous applause, and the meeting of the Celibate club became so hilarious that three babies on the floor below and seven on the floor above were aroused from their angel slumbers and soon had awakened everybody else in the building, after which we adjourned, having been implored to do so by a committee of 12 married men, who assured us that when we had children of our own we could better understand their feelings in the matter.

At this point, possibly, I might explain that the gentlemen whose names have been mentioned were unmarried men, whose years were numbered from 35 to 50, who had been compelled by the emergencies by which they had been surrounded to take this means of defense. They were all good men and true and when their word had been given there was no power on earth could break it.

We had formally resolved to be perpetual bachelors, and that settled the business.

For three months this blissful condition continued, and then I was thrown from a horse and sustained injuries to the extent of a broken leg and numberless bruises. I had ordered myself to be taken to the hospital, where all good bachelors go when they are ill, but a cousin of mine, a fine fellow, except that he was married, issued orders to the contrary and took me home with him. There I was fixed up in royal style, and his wife took charge of me with such motherly solicitude that I ceased to growl about not going to the hospital.

Within a week I began to improve and about that time my cousin's wife's sister came to the house on a visit, and, not having much else to do, she used to amuse herself with me. I objected at first and vowed I'd rout myself out and go to the hospital, but those two women knew they had me where I was defenseless, and they only laughed at me when I growled and fed me on dainties when I was taciturn and silent. I didn't want to eat their truck, but my appetite was something astonishing, and it forced me to overcome any prejudice I might have formed.

Later my cousin's wife's sister took to reading to me, and she compelled me to listen to her because she did have excellent taste in the matter of books and could read exceedingly well. As to her voice, it was the sweetest I ever heard, but, of course, she could have no credit for that. She was born with it.

The first day I walked out on my crutches my cousin's wife's sister accompanied me, and I think I leaned more on her than I did on the crutch. I am sure I did, as far as the crutch on the side next to her was concerned.

During the first two or three weeks of my imprisonment I had longed for the time when I could get out once more and join the coterie; then I began to think less about it, and now, when I was ready to start forth on my journey once more, a free man, somehow I felt that I was losing something.

I couldn't quite understand it, and after my lately acquired fashion of relying upon my cousin's wife's sister I asked her about it.

Well, if you will believe me, I was never more surprised in my life than I was at the result of this simple question on my cousin's wife's sister. She blushed and stammered and said her sister wanted her right away, and I just stood still in my amazement. She had always been such a help to me, and now, in a little matter like this, to go all to pieces almost made me lose confidence in her. Then she looked up at me, and all of a sudden I felt that old heart trouble come back, and—and—and—

I hope it is not necessary for me to go into particulars. Suffice it to say that between my cousin's wife's sister and myself we managed to have the matter satisfactorily explained.

At the next meeting of the coterie I began to feel that I was under suspicion. Perhaps it was merely a guilty conscience, but I thought my bachelor friends cooled when I appeared among them. I know that when John Temple proposed the toast, "Earth would be heaven without women," and I did not empty my glass, every member present looked directly at me and then at each other. Any person of the most ordinary sensitiveness knows how he feels under such circumstances.

As time went by and suspicion grew apace, it became evident to me that I must get out of the coterie. There was no other honorable course left me. I could see that there was no longer harmony, and when I read our resolutions, as I did religiously at every meeting, they were greeted with silence. Each man suspected the other; each man seemed to have a secret that was burdening him. It was evident that I was the Jonah, and I proposed to make a sacrifice of myself and save the others.

At the next meeting, therefore, when the time had come to open the exercises with the resolutions, I rose in my place and held up my hand for attention.

"Men and brethren," I said solemnly, "I shall not read the resolutions this evening, nor shall I read them again. For some time past I have observed that our ancient harmony has been disturbed to such an extent as to threaten its very existence. [Cheers.] I feel that I am the disturbing element, and I confess to you that your ill concealed suspicions concerning me are not unwarranted. I have betrayed the trust you have reposed in me [suppressed excitement]; I am no longer worthy to be your chief [great excitement]. I—I—I, brethren, I cannot continue what I would say to you in disparagement of my actions. All I can say is that I am to be married three months from next Monday." [Vociferous applause.]

I sat down after my effort and looked helplessly at my accusers, as I felt them to be. I was astonished at the reception of my speech and explanation and could form no idea what action the coterie would take.

Jack Forrest, as vice chief, slowly came to his feet, and, instead of looking at me, as I feared he would, gazed about on the other members.

"Gentlemen," he said, "you have heard the statement made by our worthy [how could he ever say that?] chief, and I cannot lead you in the action upon the matter, in view of the fact that I am to be married myself ten weeks from next Tuesday."

Forrest sat down, and I sat in gasping expectancy that the roof would fall in upon us.

John Temple, next in authority, then took the floor, and I could see that Forrest was even worse rattled than I was.

"Fellow citizens," said Temple—he was a stump speaker in campaign times—"I haven't a word to say. I'm to be married a month from to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock."

Park, King and O'Ryan, who was the youngest of the lot and the most vindictive and hardened bachelor I ever saw, which was why we called him the star bachelor, seemed to be dazed by this revelation, added to the two which preceded it, and King was the first to rise in response.

"Gentlemen and brothers," he said, "I might be able to say what I thought of the disclosures which have been made here this evening, but really it would be unbecoming for me to say anything. My wedding day is set for Wednesday two weeks."

As King went down Park came up.

"I can only say, gentlemen," he said, almost in a whisper, "that I am no worse than those who have preceded me. I can offer no conscience, for day after tomorrow I am to be married to the one woman in the world for me."

This was rubbing it in. We who had preceded Park felt that it was enough to have confessed our crime without glorying in it, and when Acturus O'Ryan arose I almost hoped that he would scathe Park with scorn.

He stood straight as an arrow—O'Ryan was the handsomest man in the coterie—and looked first at me, then in turn at each of the others. I felt that the lightnings of his wrath would strike us all and strike hard, but I had less fear than if I had had to stand the blow alone. However, I unconsciously braced myself as he began speaking.

"Mr. Chief and fellow members of the coterie," he said in that majestic and overpowering manner of his, "I am pained beyond all expression at what I have heard here this evening. I had expected something better of you. I had hoped you would set me, the youngest member of this coterie, a better example. But you have failed, failed utterly.

"Our chief is to be married within three months—think of that, gentlemen, as you read our beloved resolutions, now withering fast away; our vice chief is to be married within ten weeks, Temple is to married within a month, King in two weeks and Park in two days, while I, gentlemen—I, to whom you have stood as exemplars—I, the youngest of you all—shall not marry."

O'Ryan paused, and we, culprits that we were, bowed our heads to receive the blow we felt to be so well deserved.

"No, gentlemen," he fairly thundered, "no, I shall not marry. It is not necessary for me to marry. I was married ten days ago. Congratulate me, she's the finest woman in the world."

And those remarkable resolutions had been adopted less than a year previously!

Oh, woman, woman!—W. J. Lampton in Boston Globe.

By one method of making wood paper the wood is held by a mechanical device against a coarse grindstone driven at a high speed, the material being thus literally ground off into pulp of the required fineness.

The truffle is a most wonderful vegetable, having neither roots, stem, leaves, flowers or seeds. It is a species of fungi allied to the mushroom and is found most plentiful in France.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action, and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain, in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

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"PICK LEAF"

Extra Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. It will please the most fastidious. Cigarette book with, and coupon in each package.

"PICK LEAF."

Extra Smoking Tobacco is the "*best of the best*," because it is made from the ripest, sweetest and purest leaf tobacco grown in the Golden Belt region of North Carolina and manufactured with the greatest care. Nothing but the *very best* goes in it.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobbaco is at the top for delicious aroma. It is just as good as we can make it, after twenty-five years' experience in the tobacco trade. It is the result of almost a life time experience.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco does not pretend to make every mouth in the land as sweet as a rose, but does give a most pleasant, agreeable and delightful smoke to every one. Ask your dealer for it.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco gives the consumers the very best tobacco—two ounces for ten cents. It is made for that purpose, and is winning its way to public favor. It is indeed a winner.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco should be kept by all first-class dealers who wish to give their customers the best smoke possible, 2 ounces for 10 cents. Keep calling for it until you get it and take nothing else in place of it.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco is pronounced by good judges to be the very best tobacco, and why should you not enjoy the best smoke? especially when you get 2 ounces and a cigarette book for 10 cents.

"PICK LEAF"

Smoking Tobacco is just what you want for "pipe" and hand-made cigarette smoking—and as you smoke it and watch the delicate blue rings float in the air, and realize the fragrant, aromatic flavor, you will, no doubt, be ready to exclaim long live "Pick Leaf!" Don't stop until you get a package. jan 19 1m

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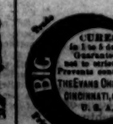
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT
THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money.**

Red Label Special Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.



BEFORE AFTER

R. R. BELLAMY,
Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
my D&W 1y

It's a Waste of Energy

trying to drive a spike with a tack hammer, undertaking to do housecleaning with soap.

The modern cleaner, Gold Dust, hits the nail on the head and drives it home—settles your housecleaning difficulties, injures nothing, cleans everything, saves you.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

Sold everywhere in large packages, 25c. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA
Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent
of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

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BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

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High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,
MANUFACTURED BY
POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.
Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used.

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

	Dec. 17th, '95.	Dec. 17th, '96
Deposits	$640,000	$719,000
Surplus and Net Profits	52,500	62,700
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.
Safety Deposit Boxes to rent in the strongest vault in this section of the State. feb 4 tf

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Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

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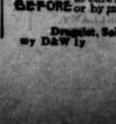

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Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
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THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

jan 18 1y th su ts

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.
Address
The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Mortgage Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER OF SALE contained in a mortgage made by Isabella Farrior to the North Carolina Home Building Association, recorded in Book No. 15, page 197 of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday, the 9th of February, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., the following lot of land in said city, town, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Seventh street 132 feet north of the northern line of Chase street, runs thence east parallel with Church street 132 feet, to Wilson street, thence north with the west line of Wilson street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Church street 165 feet to east line of Seventh street, thence south with said line of Seventh street 66 feet to the beginning. JOHN D. BELLAMY,
jan 18 30s Attorney for Mortgagee.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.
DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 49—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.55 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 1.50 p m, Weldon 2.30 p m, Petersburg 3.14 p m, Richmond 5.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.50 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.35 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 1.30 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m. St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.40 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 48—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.00 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.20 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 3.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.49 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.03 p m, Magnolia 4.34 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 7.13 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 5.45 p m, Richmond 7.50 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 5.30 p m, Weldon 9.45 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.16 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 8.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m,, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, (Hall at 5.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 55 a m, Greenville 8 53 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 23a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 35 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m, Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 6.05 p m, Spring Hope 6.31 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 6 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 45 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 35 a m, arrive Darlington 9 25 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 3.10 p m, arrive Darlington 5.8o p m, Hartsville 5 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m. Hartsville 10 16 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.11 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.10 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 3.10 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.40 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.43 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, Creston 5 31 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m; arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.55 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
53	55			57	55
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
3 00		Lv	...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv	...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar	...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	5 58	Lv	...Ar	10 43	10 30
11 58	6 30	Lv	...Maxville...Lv	10 00	9 18
12 30	6 44	Lv	...Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	9 50
1 30	5 53	Ar	...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 40
	P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.		
13 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.				4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 30		Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 13		Kinston	10 32	.....
5 15	5 25		Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 42		Morehead City	8 01	8 07
P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 25 a m; and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. M. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 8.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.55 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. M. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.
jan 27 tf

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
1 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 20 a.
4 30 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 11 "
4 13 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
3 55 "	Le...Sanford...Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	3 35 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 55 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 36 "
10 32 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Lv	5 26 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 55 "
9 40 "	Lv....Mt Airy....Ar	6 30 "
SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 3.		No. 4.
7 10 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	6 20 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Ar	7 20 "
5 36 "	Lv....Red Springs....Lv	10 01 "
4 49 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 47 "
4 25 "	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	11 05 "
SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 15. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 30 "
3 35 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily except Sunday.
Leave Greensboro	9 55 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "
SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily except Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 26 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 12, 1897

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Advices from Crete Say Thirty Christians and One Hundred Moslems were Killed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, Feb. 11.—Advices received here from Crete, say that a fight occurred at Kastelli, in the province of Kissamo yesterday, in which thirty Christians and one hundred Moslems were killed.

Crowds continue to surround the Palace, cheering the King in commendation of his Majesty's action in sending warships to Crete. The royal yacht Sphakteria accompanied the Greek torpedo flotilla to Crete.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 11.—The port has been communicated by telegraph with the Powers, asking their support in the efforts of Turkey to restore order in Crete, and the Ambassadors are conferring upon the question of exerting concerted pressure upon Greece to compel the recall of the Greek fleet from Cretan waters.

ATHENS, Feb. 11.—The Government has formulated a notification to the Powers setting forth that Greece cannot remain a mere spectator of the events which are taking place in Crete, and that the ties of the race and religion compel her to intervene in behalf of the oppressed and outraged Christians in that island.

In the Chamber of Deputies last evening Premier Del Yannis said that either the Porte would be prevented by the Powers from sending reinforcements to Crete or would persist in sending them there. In either case the Premier declares the Greek government had decided to take action promptly and decisively. When Crete demanded a union with the mother country, he said, Greece should not remain indifferent.

At the conclusion of the remarks of Premier Del Yannis, the leader of the opposition assured the Premier that the government would have the heartiest support of the opposition, which assurance evoked prolonged cheers.

The Cretan committee here are making preparations on a large scale to land men and munitions of war upon the shores of Crete, and the first installment of 600 men embarked and sailed last evening.

VIENNA, Feb. 11.—A story of wholesale murder reaches here from a small villagein Hungary. It appears that there were a large number of unfaithful wives in the village who were desirous of ridding themselves of their husbands in order that they might the more easily carry on their liaisons with their lovers. Eighteen of them procured poison, which they administered to their husbands with fatal results. The murders have caused the greatest excitement among the peasants, to which class the women and their victims belonged.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—There was a net loss of ⅞ c. in the price of wheat as a result of to-day's trade. An effort was made early in the session to support prices, but many "longs" displayed weariness and discouragement, selling freely and thereby depressing the market. Under "puts" there was a fairly good demand for wheat, and a slight rally resulted. The most important bear feature was the indifference of cash wheat buyers, neither millers nor exporters being in the market. May wheat opened from 76⅜ to 76⅝c. declined to 75¼c, closing at 75¼c.—⅜c. under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and ⅜ to ½c. lower.

Prices fluctuated only slightly but the tone altered to correspond with the variations of wheat. Trading continued slow and listless, the interest being indifferent. May corn opened at 28⅝c, sold between 28¾ and 28⅝@28¾c, closing at 28⅝c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ¼c lower.

Oats were quiet, the tone reflecting the action of wheat. May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were easy and ¼c lower.

The hog receipts were above the expectations this morning, the result of which was a decline in prices at the yards and, in turn, a loss in value of product. Business was only moderately active and nothing significant developed. May pork and ribs closed 2½@5c lower, May lard 2½c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 200 bales for export and 585 for spinning. The trading to-day was quiet and devoid of interesting developments. The speculation was almost wholly local and the fluctuations in prices were confined within a narrow range. At the opening prices declined slightly in sympathy with the weakness in Liverpool. The loss was soon recovered, however, and a small advance ensued on Fall River advices stating that print cloths had sold as high as 3⅜ cents and that 3 11-16c was bid. But the buying power was soon exhausted, and on renewed liquidation prices slowly receded. The receipts at the ports were light and the total for the week is expected to fall below early estimates. Private Manchester advices were favorable, but owing to the absence of buyers, prices here weakened.

TWO OUTLAWS KILLED.

Desperate Encounter With Outlaws and a Sheriff's Posse.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from Menardsville, tells of a desperate encounter near that place between outlaws and a sheriff posse. J. C. Johnson alias R. J. Smith and Jim Crane were killed by the posse. Another man named Underwood was shot through the thigh and backbone and will die. The fourth outlaw, though wounded, managed to mount a horse and escaped.

ALL HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, from the small pimple to the dreadful scrofula sore, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS cures nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c. †

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Febuary 11.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 70. Spirits turpentine firm at 29@29½c.

CHARLESTON, February 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A, B, C $1 40, D, E $1 45, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 65, I $1 80, K $1 80, M $1 85, N $1 85, W G $1 90, W W $2 15.

SAVANNAH, Februarv 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c, with sales 190 casks; receipts 941 casks. Rosin firm at the decline; sales 5,959 barrels; receipts 3 123 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 50, G $1 55, H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 90, M $1 85, N $1 90, W G $1 90, W W $2 15.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

A CURIOUS ILLUSTRATION OF THE EXTREMELY LOOSE BUSINESS METHODS OF CONGRESS

Was Furnished in the Senate When Mr. Vest Reported Back from the Committee on Commerce the House Bill Which Had Been Referred to that Committee—Postoffice Appropriation Bill Taken Up in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A curious illustration of the extremely loose business methods of Congress was furnished in the Senate to-day when Mr. Vest reported back from the Committee on Commerce the House bill which had been referred to that committee and stated that the same bill precisely had passed both Houses at the present session, had been approved and signed by the President and was now law.

The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, carrying an aggregate of $1,695,808, was passed, after some caustic remarks by Mr. Morgan on an item of $10,000 for a minister plenipotentiary to the States of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador. Two of these States, he said, had, according to newspaper reports from Honduras, a new government called the Greater Republic of Central America, sending a Minister to Washington, who had been formally received by the President, and closing their respective foreign offices, so that an American Minister could hold no diplomatic relations with them individually. But of this change the President of the United States had not condescended to give any information to Congress or the people. Mr. Morgan spoke of this state of affairs as having brought about a very awkward complication, but he said that he had no proposition to make about it. Neither had Mr. Hale of Maine, Republican, who was in charge of the bill and who recognized the force of Mr. Morgan's observations, but said that the Committee on Appropriations had thought it better to leave the usual item in the bill and let the State Department arrange the difficulty in the way that might seem best to it.

An agreement was reached to have the vote on the conference report to the Immigration bill taken at 4 p. m. next Wednesday.

At 1.30 o'clock the Senate went into executive session on the arbitration treaty, and continued to sit with closed doors till 4.45 p. m., when it adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A displaced semi colon in the bill providing for the refunding of the bonded indebtedness of the several Territories, was the innocent cause of a wholly unexpected debate on the monetary question in the House to-day, lasting two or three hours. Two or three years ago Congress authorized Arizona to sell some "gold" bonds upon the request of M. A. Smith, then the delegate from the Territory, because the Territory could get better terms for such bond than for "lawful money" bonds. The bill under discussion authorized the refunding of these particular bonds in gold bonds, but the presence of a semi colon in the text suggested to the mind of Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, Democrat, the possibility that the bill could be so construed as to warrant the issue of gold bonds for all the bond issued by Arizona. From Mr. Payne's (of New York, Republican) declaration that he could see no harm that would result if all the bonds were made payable in gold, a lively discussion sprung up, in which many members took part and which took a wide range. The most important statements in the course of the debate were those of Mr. Knox, of Massachesetts, Repuclican, in charge of the bill, that the country was upon a gold basis that it would doubtless continue on that basis, that it would not initiate an international bimetallic conference and that there was sufficient statesmanship in the Republican party to provide for the largest possible use of silver, and that it would not be through the unlimited coinage of that metal.

At Mr. Knox's suggestion the semi-colon was replaced by a comma; on Mr. McMillan's suggestion the bonds, other than the Arizona gold bonds named, were made payable in the "lawful money of the United States," and the bill was then passed.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1898, was reported by Mr. Cameron of Illinois, Republican, and placed on the crlendar.

Mr. Bartlett of Georgia, Democrat, presented the unanimous report of the Elections Committee No. 1, upon the contest of Thomas E. Watson vs. J. C. Black, from the Tenth District of Georgia, in favor of Black, and stated he would call it up at the first opportunity.

The bill making appropriations (a total of $9,158,835) for fortifications for the year ending June 30, 1898, was considered and passed.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole and discussed for an hour without action. The House then at 5.10 p. m. adjourned.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

A Goodly Number of Buyers Being in Attendance and a Fair Store Trade Reported.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The dry goods market to-day at first hands has shown few indications of a holiday eve, a goodly number of buyers being in attendance and a comparatively fair store trade being reported. The mails have also brought forward a good number of orders. The tone is more confident and the demand has broadened in the various lines most closely allied to print cloths, but the general market must make considerable headway yet before it can be considered in anything like a satisfactory condition.

HON. WM. L. WILSON

Elected President of Washington and Lee University.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, VA., February 11.—The Board of Trostees of Washington and Lee University met here to-day and unanimously elected Hon. William L. Wilson, Postmaster General, President of the University. It is said that a committee from the board visited Mr. Wilson soon after the resignation of President Lee, and that he expressed himself as being willing to accept the position. He will enter upon the duties as President on July 1.

Captain Pailo H. McGiffen, a former officer of the Chinese navy, who was in command of the battleship Chen Yuen at the battle of the Yalu, committed suicide yesterday morning at 2 o'clock in the post graduate hospital by shooting himself through the head. He was 34 years old.

Dan Stuart has announced that the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons will take place in Carson, Nev.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS NO. 1 OF THE HOUSE

This Morning Filed a Unanimous Report in the Case of Watson vs. Black From the Tenth District of Georgia in Favor of the Contestee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 11.—The Committee on Elections No. 1 of the House this morning filed a unanimous report in the case of Watson vs. Black, from the Tenth District of Georgia, in favor of the contestee. It has been an open secret that some days ago the committee voted unanimously in favor of the contestee, but the formal written report prepared by Judge Bartlett, of Georgia, was not presented to the committee until this morning, when it was unanimously adopted. On every material allegation in the notice of contest the committee has found against the contestant. The report states that the charges of conspiracy to defeat the contestant by the registration officials in a number of counties outside of Richmond, by striking from the registration lists voters who favored the contestant, thus reducing the majority in these counties, were wholly unfounded and that the registration officials in those places faithfully performed their duties. In every county, except Wilkinson, the Populist registrars agreed to the reports made and approved the list, and this county Watson carried. Convincing proof was furnished to show that in Wilkinson county more Democrats than Populists were stricken from the lists. The report also finds that the conduct of the election officers all through the district was not only honest but above suspicion and that the charges of fraud were not sustained. The only precinct outside of Richmond county which was attacked for fraud on the day of election was Sparta, where it was charged that three hundred Watson votes were counted for Black. An investigation of the facts showed that there was no evidence to sustain this allegation. The report next shows that the contest hinged wholly upon Richmond county, where it was charged that the registration lists were padded with fictitious names, and that the registrars refused to strike from the lists such illegal voters. It was also alleged that voters had been bribed in Black's interests, thus depriving Watson of one thousand votes, and that two thousand votes cast for him were counted for Black. The committee find these charges unfounded or that the registrars or officers of election in Richmond county in any way violated the law. In other words, there was no bribery or intimidation on the part of the contestee's friends.

It is possible that a few illegal votes may have been cast as the result of repeating, but even this is doubted. The committee find that about twenty-four negroes received ten cents a piece from one of the friends of the contestee for car fare after they had voted, which money was claimed to have been paid to bribe these persons. The number of these persons is so small, however, that in the opinion of the committee they could in no way effect the result. The report closes with the declaration that the election was as fair as elections ordinarily are, and that there is nothing in the evidence that would authorize the committee to throw out the votes of Richmond county.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The State Department has learned that Correspondent Scovel must be tried at Sancti Spiritus, where he was arrested. The trial will be before a civil tribunal, and in case of an appeal is made it will probably be heard at Havana. This information is understood to be satisfactory to officials.

ADMIRAL BUNCE'S FLEET.

The Crews of the Warships Have Been Making Gallant Attempts to Exercise Their Batteries in a Down-Pour of Rain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 11.—The flood gates of heaven were opened upon Admiral Bunce's fleet, and since early this morning the crews of all the warships have been making gallant and only partially successful attempts to exercise their batteries in a down-pour of rain. The storm is fortunately accompanied by comparatively little wind, but the rain comes down in sheets, flooding every unprotected spot on shipboard. The guns have been kept going bravely, however. The manœuvres last night, consisting in search light work until 8.30 o'clock, coupled with considerable gun practice. During the early night Maine launched a torpedo very successfully. After 9 o'clock the battleships returned to their positions, which they occupied Tuesday, and the watches for the night were set, while everything was on the alert looking for a possible blockade runner. It was known beyond question that the Vesuvius, the vessel to perform that service, has not arrived off the Carolina coast. To night it was different. The Vesuvius is undoubtedly to make an attempt shortly to enter the harbor, and the longer the effort is postponed the more vigilant becomes the blockading ships.

The Indiana and Massachusetts had not joined the fleet this morning, though it is confidently expected that they will do so during the day.

Nothing of consequence has been done on or by the fleet during the day. About noon the Amphitrite came up to the city and anchored off the Custom House pier, where she still lies. An officer of the New York came up to the town yesterday and made contracts for coal for all the fleet and the Amphitrite will be the first one to have her bunkers filled. The New York, Maine, Columbia and Marblehead lay within a cable's length of one another to-day until nearly dark and then they resumed their position of last night. During the day they placed targets for exercise with their secondary batteries, and they will practice with these to-night with the aid of their search-lights. The same work was done last night and it is said that during the practice then a seaman on the Maine was injured, but the name is not given and the report is not fully substantiated. There is no longer a doubt that the fleet is now actually engaged in its blockade work. The Vesuvius is looked for hourly, and from unofficial sources on ship board it is learned that the Dolphin may return to Charleston from Jacksonville as a blockade runner. Neither the Indiana nor the Massachusetts had joined the fleet late this afternoon, although both are due here. Captain Chester, of the Newark, arrived in the city with his family during the day, and it is supposed that his ship, that has been coaling at Port Royal, will join to-morrow.

Hon. J. H. Tucker's condition is very critical and his end is daily looked for. Pleurisy, followed by intestinal pneumonia and heart trouble are the diagnosis, notwithstanding he retains his faculties and is exceedingly cheerful.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $133,498,-985; currency, $58 454 975.

The London Stock market was weak and flat yesterday on reports of threatened fighting between Greece and Turkey, and closed depressed.

Westen and Central Kansas is experiencing the worst snow storm of the year. The air is filled with flying snow and it is impossible to distinguish anything 100 yards.

Two more vessels are ordered to join Admiral Bunce's squadron off Charleston, the armored coast defense ship Puritan, which is ready to sail at once, and the Terror, which will follow in a few days.

Seven of the forty-one banks in the agreement not to lend money on call at at less than 5 per cent. have abandoned their agreement and are leading at 1½ per cent. The big banks in the Wall street district will propably continue to adhere to the 5 per cent. rate.

A Madrid dispatch says Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo has issued a statement in which he says it will not be incompatible to supply the reforms in Cuba while Gen. Weyler is in command there, but he adds the moment to affect the reforms has not arrived.

The Detroit has arrived at Hong Kong on her way home from Japan. Her next stop will be at Bangkok to gather up the short-term men from the Machias, after which she will proceed to Colombo. The Petrel is at Monterey, and the Adams were expected to leave San Francisco yesterday on her five months cruise with apprentices.

MUSKRATS AND OWLS.

How One Breathes Under the Ice and the Other Sees Long Distances.

At a meeting of the Boston Scientific society C. J. Maynard spoke of muskrats and other animals which he had caught and studied. Mr. Maynard's paper was largely from his own observation. He spoke quite at length about the muskrat, which, although a very common animal, is little understood by naturalists, who need much further observation to clear up certain obscure points.

In the winter time the animal builds for itself houses, which are low domes and have a floor above the surface of the water, the only entrance being below the surface of the stream. Sometimes the houses are built upon the ice at a distance from the shore. It has been quite a puzzle to know how the animal could reach its home, since it must swim for a long distance under the ice, with no chance to breathe. Dissection of the animal shows that its left lung is divided into several lobes, which are in reality air reservoirs, and which give it a very large air capacity. Then it has been discovered that the rat, after swimming as far as it can without breathing, stops and lets out a bubble of air, which comes in contact with the lower surface of the ice. This contact purifies the air, and after a little the rat draws it again into its lungs and proceeds on its journey.

The muskrat is very deficient in sight, and many experiments were quoted to show the fact. A tame one which Mr. Maynard watched, if driven through an open door, would on the first opportunity return over the very same track, and if the door had been closed in the meantime it would apparently not see it at all, but would bump against it. In the same way the animals in their wild state would hit against him if he remained perfectly still, apparently not being aware of his presence. But the hearing of the rats is exceedingly acute. Points in their anatomy were noted—the development of the bones of the ear, the curious valve which closes the nostrils when the rat is under water and the structure of the tail, which is much flattened on the sides, so that it serves as a rudder and propeller when the rat is swimming.

Passing to other matters, Mr. Maynard spoke of his owls. He mentioned in particular the structure of the bones surrounding the eye whereby this organ can be made telescopic or microscopic at will. His owl could distinguish the smallest insect crawling along near at hand, and a moment later it would attract his attention to a cow on a hill at a distance—a distance so great that he himself could barely distinguish it as an animate object. Owls are afraid of cows, and whenever this one saw a cow he made a peculiar noise which attracted the attention of his human master. This ability to have both near sight and far sight Mr. Maynard traces to a bony structure of the socket, which is capable of compressing the eye and forcing the lens into one form or another.—Boston Transcript.

A Smoking Monkey.

I once went on board H. M. S. Octavia to visit an old schoolfellow, a lieutenant. After dinner we went up on the upper deck to smoke, and I was introduced to Jenny, a pet monkey. An old nautical superstition is, or used to be, that monkeys could talk if they liked, but would not, because if they did they would be made to work.

The Octavia's monkey was an adept at smoking, and I regret to say a confirmed drinker of grog whenever she got the opportunity. No sooner was the pipe "grog" sounded than Jenny was hovering near the tub. In the course of conversation my friend said: "Oh, I want to show you a photograph in my cabin. Here, Jenny, keep my pipe going."

Jenny took the pipe. We were below for quite five minutes, if not more, and when we returned to the main deck Jenny was squatted against the gun tackle calmly puffing, exhaling and inhaling the smoke from the pipe which had been intrusted to her care, and the pipe was fully alight and drawing beautifully.—Pearson's Weekly.

Pins.

An odd old gentleman who lives in London has been trying to find out what becomes of all the millions and tens of millions of pins—brass pins, steel pins, hairpins and hatpins—that are lost every year. A shrewd and witty Yankee solved that problem years ago. "What becomes of the pins?" he said. "Why, they fall to the earth and, of course, become terra-pin."—New York Herald.

What Did He Expect?

"Galatea," pouted Pygmalion after a little family unpleasantness, "you are a cold, hard hearted woman."

"You must remember, sir," retorted Mrs. Pygmalion loftily, "that I come of a marble hearted family."—Washington Times.

Rice Eaters.

The Fortnightly Review is of the opinion that diet has more or less influence upon character, but does not concede that a vegetable diet renders the eater more gentle than a diet of which animal food forms a part. Vegetarians, it says, are prone to contrast the gentleness of our domestic herbivora with the ferocity often displayed by carnivorous animals.

A little reflection, however, shows that the food cannot be the main cause of the disposition in either case. Many of the herbivora are capable of displaying the utmost ferocity. Savage attacks upon inoffensive persons by bulls, horses and stags are by no means uncommon in this country, while in the east "rogue" elephants, wild boars and other herbivorous animals often inflict serious injuries upon human beings who chance to come in their way.

So, likewise, the ordinarily mild Hindoo, feeding on rice or wheat flour, is liable to become riotous, uncontrollable and bloodthirsty when influenced by religious fanaticism. Perhaps the mischievous effects upon the habits and disposition ascribed to animal food are due to the alcoholic liquors which are consumed at the same time.

The disposition of an average individual leading a temperate life would probably not be altered for the better were he to substitute vegetarian diet for his ordinary fare.

The Bumping Trolley Wheel.

Nearly every one has noticed the disagreeable bumping sound sometimes made by the trolley cars and has wondered what caused it. The trolley company is as much annoyed by this sound as the public, since it means to them an outlay for a new pair of wheels. When a wheel once becomes flat at any point, however slight, generally caused by the skidding or sliding of the wheel along the track, due to a sudden application of the brake, the wheel is worn flat, and afterward, wherever there is a tendency to skid, it naturally takes place at the point which is already flat, until at last the wheel is worn so flat that it causes the bumping sound referred to. The average life of trolley street car wheels shows that they travel a distance of about 22,000 miles, or somewhat less than once around the earth at the equator, before they are replaced. The flattening of the wheels is the most frequent cause of the renewal of car wheels, although occasionally they are replaced because of broken flanges or bent axles.—Philadelphia Record.

Russell Sage's Safeguards.

It is a certainty that not a man alive will ever get into Russell Sage's office to throw another bomb at him. His outer room is furnished like a bank, and the visitor's card is showed through a small hole in the high fence, just such a hole as that through which the paying teller hands money for an honored check. Outside of the fence, against the white plastered wall, stands a long bench, upon which visitors sit.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR RENT or SALE, LOST and FOUND Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth pages, at Publisher's rate, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Second hand tubular boiler in good condition, 40 to 75 horse power. F. O. B. at Wilmington. Address Boiler, care STAR. feb 12 1t

You will not find in this city a better assorted stock of Candies, Fruits, and Apples than mine. And don't forget that my prices are the lowest. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. feb 7 tf

For Sale—Two Shares National Bank of Wilmington Stock. Fifteen Shares Great Falls Manufacturing Co.'s Stock. Thos. F. Bagley, Stocks, Bonds and Real Estate. feb 6 3t

Don't fail to see me if you are contemplating the purchase of a Piano, Organ or any musical instrument. Ask about my easy one year payment plans. A. E. Reville, 313 North Front street. feb 5 1m

I have opened a Gunsmith and general Repair Shop at No. 7 North Second street. Thirty-one years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Repairing and stocking fine guns a specialty. Charles H. Polley. jan 31 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 36. oct 17 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. oct

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISION OF TWO Deeds of Mortgage made by M. J. Bremer and wife to the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, and duly registered in Book No. 14, page 37, and Book No. 18, page 294 of the records of New Hanover county, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door, on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., the following described property in the city of Wilmington: Beginning in the northern line of Church street 100 feet west of the west line of Third street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Church street 50 feet, thence north parallel with Third street 96 feet, thence east parallel with Church street 50 feet, thence south parallel with Third street to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 101.

F. B. MANNING,
JOHN D. BELLAMY,
feb 9 30t Attorneys.

1874. 1897.

Turpentine Stills.

McMillan Bros.,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Turpentine Stills

AND

General Metal Workers

EXTRA

KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS, ARMS AND BOTTOMS,

and Patch Copper kept in stock.

Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.

When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 tf

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building,

dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chestnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

ELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1,60.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $6.00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colore , $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

All Pure and Good.

15 Cases Blue Ribbon Powders.
50 Bbls E R. Potatoes.
50 " Haulton Rose Potatoes.
50 Boxes Smoked Herrings.
100 " Sardines.
10 Cases Horsford's Preparation.

Good Luck and Rex Powders, at inside figures in lots.

W. B. COOPER.

feb 7 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1897

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,

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Live Stock and Dearying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell*. It is liberally illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per ear, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

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TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS, in one remittance $4
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. 10
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oct 13 1f Albany, N. Y.

A Saving to Cash Buyers

AT THE STORE OF

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

We Offer During the Coming Week a

Discount of Ten Per Ct.

On all CASH SALES in order to reduce our stock, and make room before our Buyer goes North for Spring Goods. This is a great saving to those who will need goods in our line. Come early and avoid the rush.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Agents for Butterick Patterns and W. B. Corsets.

feb 7tf

NEW ARRIVALS

—AND—

Expected Departures.

A thousand coming, a hundred going. This won't do, they must go faster. We will help them along with a few special prices. Last week we offered five hundred yards of All-Wool Extra Super Two-Ply Carpet at 50c yard. The printer said "All-Wool Linen Carpet," but the people knew there was no such thing and came for All-Wool and got it.

Feb. 5th, This Week and Next. Feb. 13th.

500 All-Wool extra super Carpet at 50c yard.

Just one dozen Chenille Covers, one and half yards square, at 50c each.

A few of those 35c Corsets left. Sizes 26, 27, 28, 29.

25 Japanese Rugs 3x5 feet, only $1.25 each.

50 Nubia Rugs. Special values $1.50 each.

100 Beautiful Oak Single Panel Screens at $1 each, filled.

Dantan Rugs—any size from the door mat to the large room size.

50 Pieces China and Fancy Japanese Mattings. We carry the best, nothing else.

Gents' and Ladies' Underwear at 20 per cent. discount.

Jackets at 25 per cent. discount.

An endless variety of Embroideries from the sweetest patterns for children to the most exquisite designs.

Dress Goods—54-inch Ladies' Cloth, Spring shades at 60c yard.

Spring Novelties—We are keeping pace with fashion.

A few pieces of Silk left at 19 and 37½c per yard.

A line of Velvet Plushes thrown on the counter at 25c. They are worth $1 yard.

We have Warner's Corsets, R and G Corsets, Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets, C-B a-la-sprite Corset, Silvia French woven Corset, Sole agency for Her Majesty's Corsets.

Ferriss Waists,
Nazareth Waists.
Lace Curtains.
Notions.
Bring your Periodical Tickets.

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front St.

feb 7 tf

From Early Dawn

UNTIL NINE AT NIGHT WE ARE offering for sale goods as described below. We want to move our stock, and prices is what talks, as business is no longer done on love and favor, but on solid merit and low prices.

We have made some special low prices in Bleached 4 4 Sheeting. Columbus Bleaching, 1 yard, at 5c. Androscoggin 4 4 Bleaching, perfectly free from dressing, nice pretty goods, at 6c. Fruit of the Loom, 1 yard, 6¼c. 1 yard wide damaged Bleaching, at 4c. 1 yard wide heavy Sheeting in remnants, at 4¼c, worth 6c. Beautiful Sea Island Sheeting at 4½c. Pee Dee Plaids at 4½c.

Good Pants Cloth for boys' pants at 8c. Very heavy Kersey, thick and strong, at 12½c. Wool Jeans at 18 and 20c. Cotton Jeans at 9½c.

SHOES, SHOES—Don't go barefooted, as it will not pay. Men's heavy solid leather Creedmores at 95c a pair. Oak tan whole stock Creedmores; high cut, at $1.25 a pair. Beautiful stock Men's fine Buff Calf, Lace or Congress, all solid Shoes, cheap, new goods, at $1.25. Women's Pebble Polka at 85, 95 and $1.00. Women's Pat. Tip Dongola finish button Shoes in large sizes, from 5's to 8's, at 63c a pair. Ladies' very fine line of Dongola Shoes at $1.25 and 150, 144 pairs of fine French Kid Shoes in small sizes, from 2½ to 4, in narrow lasts, from A, B, C and D width, worth $3.00 to 3.00, now $1.25 a pair to close. A big job in Children's Shoes from 19, 25 and 35c a pair. Boys' Shoes from 75c, $1 00 to $1 25 a pair. Men's fine Calf Shoes $1 75, 2 25 and 3 00 a pair. Boots from $1.75 to 2 25.

Men's heavy weight seamless heel Socks at 5c. Full line of Children's fast color Black Hose, all sizes from 5½ to 9½, at 10c a pair.

Suspenders from 5 to 25c a pair.

A big drive in new Trunks. One solid car-load received yesterday. 26 inch Zinc Covered Trunk, with bonnet box, for $1.15 each; 28 inch, 1 45, 30 inch, 1 75; 32 inch, 1 95; 34 inch, 2 15, 36 inches long, 2 35 each. Packing Trunks from 25c to $1.10 each. Telescopes, 14 inches long, for 50c; Canvass Covered, with leather straps, up to 24 inches long, at $1.40 each.

Fine line of Men's Laundred Shirts in percale finish, with cuffs and collars attached, at 33c each. Gent's Unlaundred White Shirts, all sizes, linen bosom, at 39c each.

We are busy all the time, but clerks are cheap. Come along, we promise to wait on you, at 113 North Front street.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

feb 7 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

GREATEST BARGAINS

—IN—

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing

Scrivens' Pat. Seam C Flannel Draws	$ 89
$12 50 Overcoats—only a few left	8 50
$ 50 Overcoats and Ulsters	5 00
Men's heavy Pants only	50
$5 00 Pants for 15 days only	3 00
Sweaters at 25c, 50c, 98c and 1 50	
Big cut in Underwear.	
Men's Fancy Shirts	14
Men's Undershirts	15
Men's 4 solid Shoes	98
" " $2 00 hand sewed Shoes	1 48
One lot Men's Collars	05
A small lot of nice stiff Hats	35
A splendid Umbrella	50
Silk Umbrellas for 5 days only	98
Ladies $2 00 Capes now	1 50
$6 00 Plush Capes at	4 25
One lot Misses' and Children's Jackets	59
Ladies' Shoes 65c up to	3 00
40c Dress Goods now	$ 25
75c " " "	50
$1 25 " " "	75
Some very pretty patterns among them.	
White and Colored Homespun	05
Yard wide bleaching	05
Best 10c Bleaching only	06
Toweling per yard	04
25c Linen Towels	15
4 4 Table Cloth	25
75c quality Table Cloth	48
$1 00 Comforters	75
Only a few $3 50 Comforters	2 25
Ingrain Carpets at 25c and	29
Wattings at 10c 12½ and	15
35c quality Watting at	25
Window Shades, 5c quality, Fringed	35
Rugs at 25c, 49c and upwards	59

☞ MANY OTHER BARGAINS.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Car Fare Paid on Purchases of $2 00 and upwards.
Bell 'Phone 118. Inter State 218. feb 7 tf

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